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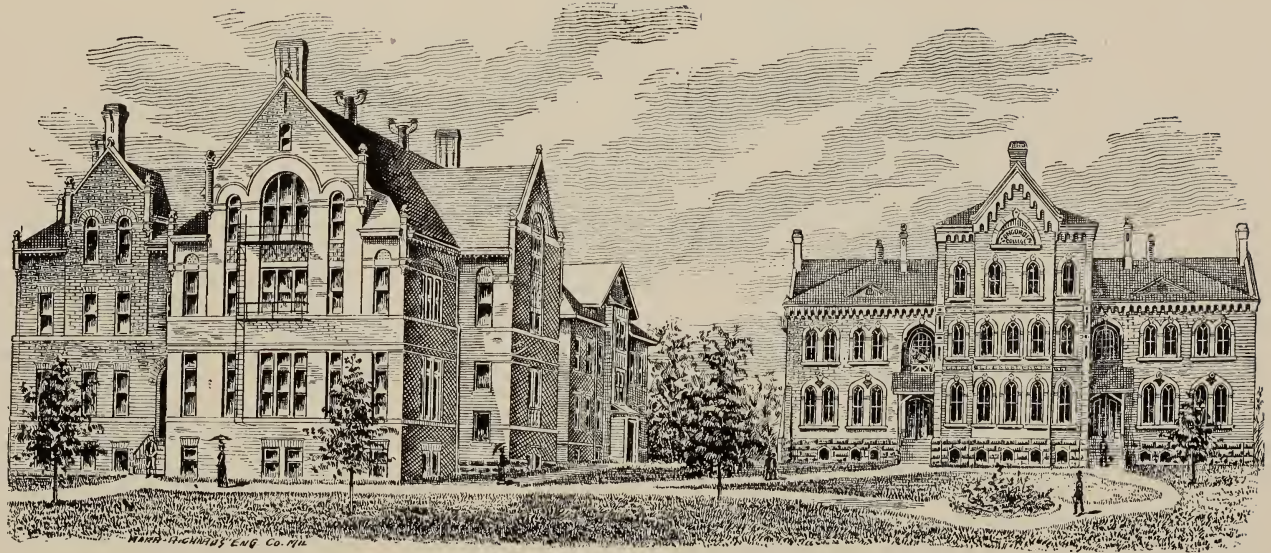
CONCORDIA COLLEGE

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart lasst uns über den Sprachen halten."

Luther.

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CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CATALOGUE

OF

CONCORDIA COLLEGE

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR ITS THIRTEENTH YEAR 1893–'94.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE.

1894.

CALENDAR FOR 1894—95.

First Term begins	Sept. 5.
Lessons begin	Sept. 6.
Luther's Birthday	Nov. 10.
Thanksgiving Day	Nov. 29.
Christmas Holidays begin	Dec. 21.
First Term ends	Jan. 31.
Second Term begins	Feb. 1.
Washington's Birthday	Feb. 22.
Easter Vacation begins	April 5.
Ascension Day	May 23.
Decoration Day	May 30.
Monday after Whitsunday	June 3.
Second Term ends	June 26.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, Rev. M. J. F. Albrecht, Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CONCORDIA COLLEGE.

Concordia College is an institution of the church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States", one of the largest branches of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The course of studies covers a period of six years. Each study is obligatory upon all pupils; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc. at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College, which furnishes good substantial fare to all the pupils at a nominal cost.

GROUNDS.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds, which contain about seven acres of land, are much admired by visitors on account of their singularly advantageous situation in a region abounding with elegant homes, fine private parks, and all facilities for rapid transit. The roof of the main building commands a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery that surrounds the city of Milwaukee.

BUILDINGS.

Concordia College has three halls and seven residences.

The main building, consisting of two wings and a central edifice, is constructed of cream-colored brick, with sandstone dressings. Besides facilities in the basement for the kitchen department, it contains recitation rooms, living rooms for the pupils, bedrooms, and a number of other apartments. The second building, situated southwest of the college building proper, is a home, or dormitory. The third structure, located directly south of the dormitory, contains, among other apartments, the chapel with a seating capacity of three hundred persons, two large class rooms, and the hospital rooms.

The seven residences owned by the College are occupied by the professors, who pay no rent.

EDUCATIONAL ADJUNCTS.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the City also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Students are admitted only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of

English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

OFFICERS OF JOINT SYNOD.

Rev. H. C. SCHWAN, D. D., President, - - - Cleveland, O.
Rev. C. GROSS, First Vice-President, - - Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Rev. J. P. BEYER, Second Vice-President, - Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. A. ROHRLACK, Secretary, - - - Reedsburg, Wis.
Mr. E. F. W. MEIER, Treasurer, - - - St. Louis, Mo.

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

Rev. C. GROSS, - - - - - - - - Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Rev. H. WUNDER, - - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
Rev. L. HOELTER, - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
Rev. F. J. BILTZ, - - - - - - - Concordia, Mo.
Rev. P. BRAND, - - - - - - - - - Pittsburg, Pa.
Rev. F. SIEVERS, - - - - - - - - Minneapolis, Minn.
The Board of Directors of the Institution Concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Rev. J. STRASEN, President of Wisconsin District of Synod, ex officio, - - - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Rev. B. SIEVERS, - - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. J. KOCH, - - - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. G. WOLLAEGER, - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. G. KUECHLE, - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, - - - - - - - - app., 1893.
CARL F. W. HUTH, Prof. of Classics, - - - - - - app., 1881.
EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, app., 1882.
G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, - - - - - app., 1883.
OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, - - - - - app., 1884.
CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, - - - - app., 1890.
GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, - - - - app., 1892.
LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor in Music, - - - - app., 1891.

ENROLLED PUPILS, 1893—94.

PRIMA.

Name.	Age.
1. A. Almstedt	19.
2. J. Barkow	19.
3. A. Beyer	19.
4. A. Bode	20.
5. A. Bohnhoff	21.
6. Th. Bundenthal	19.
7. W. Czamanske	20.
8. A. Dietrich	18.
9. J. Duckwitz	21.
10. H. Heidel	20.
11. Ch. Holst	19.
12. C. Huth	21.
13. Th. Keyl	19.
14. E. Kolbe	20.
15. P. Kretzschmar	20.
16. P. Lohr	19.
17. T. Meyer	21.
18. C. Mueller	20.
19. W. Naumann	18.
20. A. Oetjen	20.
21. G. Pallaschke	19.
22. H. Pflug	20.
23. Th. Reuter	18.
24. H. Sauer	20.
25. W. Schulz	19.
26. C. Seltz	21.
27. G. Spilmann	18.
28. J. Tegeler	20.
29. O. Thiele	15.
30. M. Wichmann	20.
31. M. Winter	21.

SECUNDA.

Name.	Age.
1. H. Beiderwieden	21.
2. O. Boecler	19.
3. A. Bonnet	20.
4. O. Burhenn	17.
5. G. Doege	18.
6. O. Engelbrecht	17.
7. H. Faedtke	19.
8. J. Fischer	22.
9. J. Hamm	20.
10. R. Hilgendorf	19.
11. C. Hoffmann	20.
12. F. Jesse	17.
13. H. Klemp	18.
14. Th. Laetsch	17.
15. W. Landgraf	18.
16. H. Lorenz	19.
17. H. Lossner	20.
18. A. Loth	18.
19. C. Messerli	20.
20. H. E. Meyer	18.
21. H. Meyer	18.
22. W. Meyer	19.
23. W. Milleville	21.
24. E. Mueller	20.
25. E. Nachtsheim	19.
26. G. Naumann	17.
27. W. Proehl	19.
28. H. Raedeke	19.
29. P. Reuter	15.
30. W. Roecker	18.
31. Ph. Rupprecht	18.
32. J. Schneider	18.
33. M. Schott	20.
34. P. Stolp	20.
35. L. Thomas	19.
36. H. Tietjen	22.
37. E. Wachsmuth	21.
38. Th. Walther	18.
39. W. Wenzel	18.
40. F. Willer	17.
41. O. Wolff	18.
42. L. Yockey	19.
43. R. Zwintscher	18.

TERTIA.

Name.	Age.
1. H. Amend	20.
2. F. Albrecht	18.
3. H. Amling	18.
4. H. Boettcher	18.
5. E. Budach	17.
6. A. Dallmann	18.
7. A. Engel	17.
8. H. Fleischfresser	18.
9. H. Heinemann	18.
10. W. Janzow	19.
11. H. Klipp	17.
12. H. Kothe	17.
13. C. Matthius	17.
14. F. Melzer	18.
15. L. Millies	17.
16. R. Neitzel	19.
17. H. Norden	17.
18. P. Norden	19.
19. H. Osterhus	17.
20. L. Plehn	17.
21. G. Rickels	19.
22. E. Runge	18.
23. L. Schmidtke	19.
24. W. Schuetz	17.
25. F. Seesko	18.
26. E. Spilmann	16.
27. A. Teyler	18.
28. O. Thiele	17.
29. E. Witzke	20.

QUARTA.

Name.	Age.
1. A. Both	17.
2. F. Claussen	20.
3. C. Engel	16.
4. F. Esenmann	17.
5. F. Freese	18.
6. J. Frese	16.
7. H. Gerland	16.
8. S. Greve	16.
9. J. Grosse	17.
10. H. Hallerberg	16.
11. H Heise	16.
12. H. Hemmrich	16.
13. G. Kaniess	18.
14. W. Karth	16.
15. C. Kretzschmar	16.
16. P. Ladwig	17.
17. M. Liebe	16.
18. J. Meyer	16.
19. W. Nehrling	17.
20. M. Nickel	19.
21. M. Plass	16.
22. D. Poellot	17.
23. C. Rose	16.
24. W. Roesler	20.
25. G. Ruhland	16.
26. J. Schert	19.
27. E. Schlerf	16.
28. W. Schmidt	16.
29. J. Schoech	16.
30. F. Selle	16.
31. O. Sievers	15.
32. O. Sonnemann	17.
33. W. Stiller	17.
34. L. Stuebe	17.
35. F. Wenger	16.
36. O. Wissbeck	15.
37. Th. Wuggazer	15.
38. F. Zersen	18.

QUINTA.

Name.	Age.
1. C. Allwardt	14.
2. A. Besch	16.
3. P. Brunow	17.
4. W. Burhenn	15.
5. E. Dieffenbach	16.
6. L. Eggerding	17.
7. J. Elbert	16.
8. E. Erdmann	14.
9. G. Erdmann	17.
10. F. Forster	15.
11. W. Glawe	15.
12. V. Gruber	16.
13. G. Haar	16.
14. E. Hamann	14.
15. E. Heintzen	15.
16. F. Helmstetter	18.
17. R. Kissling	15.
18. O. Klaas	17.
19. H. Landeck	17.
20. W. Liese	16.
21. A. Lossner	16.
22. A. Ludwig	16.
23. C. Lueker	16.
24. E. Marr	15.
25. A. Merz	15.
26. J. Meyer	17.
27. J. Mueller	17.
28. R. Norden	16.
29. H. Oetjen	16.
30. R. Priess	14.
31. H. Prigge	16.
32. J. Reuschel	16.
33. H. Ruhe	17.
34. R. Runge	17.
35. J. Salvner	17.
36. C. Schlerf	15.
37. G. Schmidt	18.
38. M. Selle	15.
39. W. Stedingk	17.
40. G. Thurow	17.
41. E. Treu	15.
42. E. Vomhof	17.
43. G. Voss	19.
44. W. Wilde	15.
45. H. Witte	15.
46. J. Zlomke	17.

SEXTA.

Name.	Age.
1. Ch. Baer	18.
2. P. Brammer	15.
3. H. Brandt	15.
4. B. Busacker	15.
5. J. Delicath	15.
6. G. Dreier	15.
7. L. Eder	17.
8. A. Elbert	16.
9. H. Feiertag	16.
10. O. Froemming	16.
11. W. Grassow	16.
12. M. Gnebert	15.
13. P. Hudtloff	17.
14. C. Joern	14.
15. A. Kaub	13.
16. W. Krueger	14.
17. H. Kostboth	15.
18. O. Laskowski	16.
19. H. Luehrsen	16.
20. C. Martens	15.
21. E. Marzinski	14.
22. H. Metzger	14.
23. F. Millis	15.
24. B. Nehrling	15.
25. W. Oerkfitz	13.
26. E. Paul	15.
27. R. Pautz	14.
28. C. Plunz	14.
29. W. Pommerich	14.
30. J. Prager	15.
31. H. Raether	15.
32. L. Schlie	20.
33. G. Schroedel	16.
34. J. Schuetz	15.
35. J. Schwartz	13.
36. L. Seidel	16.
37. Th. Torney	14.
38. E. Walther	16.
39. Th. Wendt	14.
40. C. Zimmermann	17.

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1893—1894.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 1—148.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, Latin inflexion according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Busch's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.

Composition. Weekly exercises in translation from German into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. The new rules for orthography.

Composition, Weekly written exercises.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five Lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition. Both subjects were taught with the aid of Graebner's First Course in Composition and Grammar. All exercises for which directions are appended to the lessons were performed in writing. Weekly written exercises in spelling and dictation. Frequent written reviews.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The oriental nations and the Greeks. Biographical sketches from the beginning to Mohammed.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Factoring. — Common fractions. — Decimals. — Denominate numbers.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Mammalia.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. (Albrecht.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 292—446.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Etymology (finished) according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Busch's lessons in Latin for Quinta. — Lattmann's First Reader.

Composition, Numerous exercises in prose composition. Extemporolia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in reading. Poems analyzed. Oral reproductions.

Grammar, The course for Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Over fifty lessons of the St. Louis Fourth Reader were read and analyzed. Definitions memorized. Drill on diacritical marks. Dictation exercises with special attention to punctuation. Rules for the formation of derivative words reviewed and copiously exemplified, including examples of exceptions to rules.

Grammar, Etymology according to Swinton's Grammar. Written exercises and reviews.

Composition, Abstracts from memory and other written exercises.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Robinson Crusoe, Hawthorne's Biographical Stories.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Biographical Sketches from Charlemagne to the present time.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Europe, special study of Germany; Asia, Africa, Australia.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Repetition of the five general cases of percentage. — Applications of percentage.

NATURAL SCIENCES. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Ornithology.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. (Mueller.)

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 292—446.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Nepos, 13 lives.

Phaedri Fabulae Aesopiae, Selections.

Tischer's Lessons in Latin for Quarta.

Composition, Weekly exercises in prose composition. Extemporalia.

Grammar, Construction of cases.

GREEK. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Etymology, including the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Gerth's Lessons in Greek, Part I.

Composition, Weekly written exercises (domestica), extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Prose and poetic selections from classical German authors. Analysis of poems. Oral reproductions.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, A Primer of American Literature. From the Time of Cotton Mather and Other Puritan Authors to the Present Day. — Irving, Columbus, P. I.

Grammar, Syntax and analysis according to Swinton's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions besides smaller written exercises. Written spelling.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Cooper's Spy, Longfellow's Evangeline.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Mediaeval history from 476—1500.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Rectilinear figures. — The measure of angles.

Algebra. First principles. — The four fundamental rules. — Greatest common divisor. — Least common multiple. — Fractions. — Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 447—611.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Caesaris de Bello Gallico I—IV, 1—15.

Ovidii Metamorphoses, Selections.

Grammar, Repetition of construction of cases. Construction of Latin sentences studied in connection with Tischer's Lessons in Latin for Tertia.

Composition, Written exercises. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophontis Anabasis.

Grammar, The whole etymology (Formenlehre) according to Kaegi's Grammar and Gerth's Lessons in Greek, Part II.

Composition, Written exercises (domestica), extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's William Tell and Maid of Orleans read and analyzed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.
Composition, Original compositions, extemporalia.
Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)
Reading, Select readings from Taylor, Trowbridge, Thoreau, Curtis, Whitman, Poe, Willis, Warner, Harte, Miller; Bancroft, Prescott, Motley, Hildreth, Parkman, Parton, Tuckermann; Emerson, Marsh, Sumner, Phillips; H. B. Stowe and "Gail Hamilton".
Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition. Original compositions. Numerous written exercises.
Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.
Private Reading, Longfellow's Hiawatha, Webster's Speech in Reply to Hayne.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)
Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)
From the Council of Constance 1414 to the End of the Thirty Years' War, 1648.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)
Geometry. The circle. — Comparison of measurement of polygons.
Algebra. Equations of the first degree with two and more unknown quantities. — Involution. — Evolution. — Radical quantities.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)
Electricity. Magnetism.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)
The Acts of the Apostles, chapters 1—11, read in the original and expounded.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)
Livii liber XXI.
Vergilii Aeneidis I, II.
Ciceronis Orationes in Catilinam I, II, III.
Composition and Grammar, Grammar repeated and carried forward. Oral and written translations, according to v. Jân's Lessons in Latin for Secunda. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)
Xenophontis Hellenica I, II.
Homeri Odyssea I, II, III.
Lysiae Orationes Selectae XVI, XXV.
Grammar, Grammar according to Kaegi.
Composition. Oral and written exercises, extemporalia.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Elements of Hebrew according to Seffer.

Select readings from the codex.

Composition, Exercitia, extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature till the time of Luther.

Reading, The most celebrated epic and lyric poems of the first classical epoch, viz., The Song of the Nibelungen, Gudrun, Percival, Songs of the Minnesingers; towards the close of the second term, Goethe's Hermann and Dorothea.

Prosody, Species of poetry.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises.

Elocution, One declamation each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

English Literature Primer — Classical Period. A Sketch of the Middle Period of English Literature, Beginning with the Time of John Milton and Closing with the Death of Edward Gibbon the Historian.

Shakespeare, Julius Caesar.

Roger de Coverley: Essays from the "Spectator".

Composition, Original compositions: On Commerce. A Visit to the Northwestern Straw Works. Alfred the Great, — the Scholar King. — Numerous written exercises, among them abstracts of all chapters in the Talisman and the Old Curiosity Shop.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.

Private Reading, Scott's Talisman, Dickens's Old Curiosity Shop, Goldsmith's Deserted Village, Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From Louis XIV. to the Downfall of Napoleon I.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Regular polygons, and the area of the circle. — Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.

Algebra, Equations of the second degree. — Simultaneous involving quadratics. — Ratio and proportion.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Mineralogy and chemistry.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Gospel lessons were read in the Greek text and expounded.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Ciceronis Oratio pro Lege Manilia; pro Ligario; in M. Antonium I. Dialogus de Amicitia.

Selections from the satires, epistles, and odes of Horace.

Composition. Oral and written exercises according to Klaucke's Lessons in Latin for Prima.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Homeri Ilias I, II.

Platonis Euthyphro, Crito, Apologia.

Sophoclis Antigone.

Kaegi's Greek Grammar.

Exercitia et extemporalia.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Etymology (finished) and leading points in syntax.

Selections from the codex.

Written exercises and reviews.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to Goethe, with readings from the best German poets.

Reading, Goethe's Egmont.

Composition, Original Compositions, written exercises.

Elocution, One declamation each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

English Literature Primer — Modern Period. Dating from the Poet Cowper to the Time of Macaulay, Dickens, and their Contemporaries.

Shakespeare, Macbeth.

Milton, Paradise Lost, Book I.

Macaulay, Essay on Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

Composition, Original compositions: On Immigration. A Visit to the Layton Art Gallery. Dan Chaucer, — Father of English Song. — Numerous written exercises, among them abstracts of all stages of the Pilgrim's Progress.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.

Private Reading, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Pope's Rape of the Lock, Tennyson's Enoch Arden.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Solid geometry: Lines and planes and space; polyhedrons, cylinders and cones; the sphere.

Algebra, Arithmetical and geometrical progressions. — Equations of the third degree.

TEXTBOOKS.

1. Conrad Dietrich's Explanation of Luther's Catechism.

2. Ellendt-Seyffert's Latin Grammar.
Busch's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.
Busch's Lessons in Latin for Quinta.
Nepos. With Notes. By G. Andresen.
Lattmanns Latin Reader.
Tischer's Lessons in Latin for Quarta.
Caesaris De Bello Gallico. With notes. By I. Prammer.
Ovidii Metamorphoses. With notes. By Siebelis-Polle. Selections.
Tischer's Lessons in Latin for Tertia.
Livius. With notes. By C. Tuecking.
Vergilii Aeneis. With notes. By C. Kappes.
Von Jân's Lessons in Latin for Secunda.
Cicero. Orationes Selectae. By C. F. W. Mueller.
Horatii Carmina. With notes. By Keller and Haeussner.
Klaucke's Lessons in Latin for Prima.

3. Kaegi's Greek Grammar.
Gerth's Lessons in Greek, Part I.
Gerth's Lessons in Greek, Part II.
Homeri Odyssea. With notes. By Ameis.
Xenophontis Anabasis. Schenkel's Chrestomathy.
Xenophontis Hellenica. By Keller.
Lysiae Orationes Selectae. By H. Frohberger.
Homeri Ilias. With notes. By Ameis.
Platonis Euthyphro, Crito, Apologia.
Sophoclis Antigone. With notes. By G. Wolff.
Novum Testamentum Graece. By Tischendorf.

4. Seffer's Elements of Hebrew.
Biblia Hebraica. By Hahn.

5. Masius's Lesebuch.
Naumann's Deutsche Grammatik.
Lyon's Deutsche Grammatik.
Viehoff's Deutsche National-Literatur.
Schiller's Wilhelm Tell.
Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans.
Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea.
Goethe's Egmont.

6. A First Course in Composition and Grammar. By Graebner.
St. Louis Fourth Reader.
Swinton's New English Grammar and Composition.
Underwood's American Authors.
A Primer of American Literature. By Eugene Lawrence.
English Literature Primer—Classical Period. By Eugene Lawrence.
English Literature Primer—Modern Period. By Eugene Lawrence.
Julius Caesar.
Boyd's Milton.
Cassell's National Library.
Riverside Literature Series.
Hudson's Pamphlet Selections.
English Classic Series. Maynard, Merrill & Co.

7. Ploetz's Elements of French.

8. Andrae's General History.
Barnes's History of the United States.
C. Frick and W. Selhausen. Manual for Biographical Instruction in History.

9. Harper's School Geography.
Andree-Putzger's Gymnasial-Atlas.
Daniel's Manual of Geography.

10. Robinson's Comprehensive Arithmetic.
Duemling's Arithmetic. Part IV.
Loomis's Algebra.
Mehler's Geometry.
Loomis's Trigonometry.
Wentworth's Solid Geometry.
Olney's Geometry.

11. Duemling's Mammals.
Duemling's Birds.
Cooley's Chemistry.

12. Hedyphonia. St. Louis, Mo.

CLASSIFICATION BY RESIDENCES OF PUPILS, 1881—94.

Wisconsin	272
Illinois	201
Minnesota	49
Michigan	38
Missouri	33
Iowa	23
Nebraska	14
Germany	11
South Dakota	8
Kansas	6
New York	5
Canada	4
Maryland	4
Ohio	4
California	2
Arkansas	1
North Dakota	1
Indiana	1
Massachusetts	1
Argentine Republic, South America	1
	679

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CLASSIFICATION BY ENROLLMENTS OF PUPILS, 1881—94.

Collegiate Year.	Newcomers.	Total Enrollment.
1881—82	19	19
1882—83	27	41
1883—84	78	113
1884—85	52	148
1885—86	59	169
1886—87	43	164
1887—88	39	132
1888—89	46	123
1889—90	63	141
1890—91	66	182
1891—92	58	201
1892—93	77	225
1893—94	51	227

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1894/95

Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart lasst uns ueber den Sprachen halten.“

LUTHER.

1895

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention." — *Daniel C. Gilman*, President of Johns Hopkins University.

"The arts and sciences may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in grammar."—*Philip Melanchthon.*

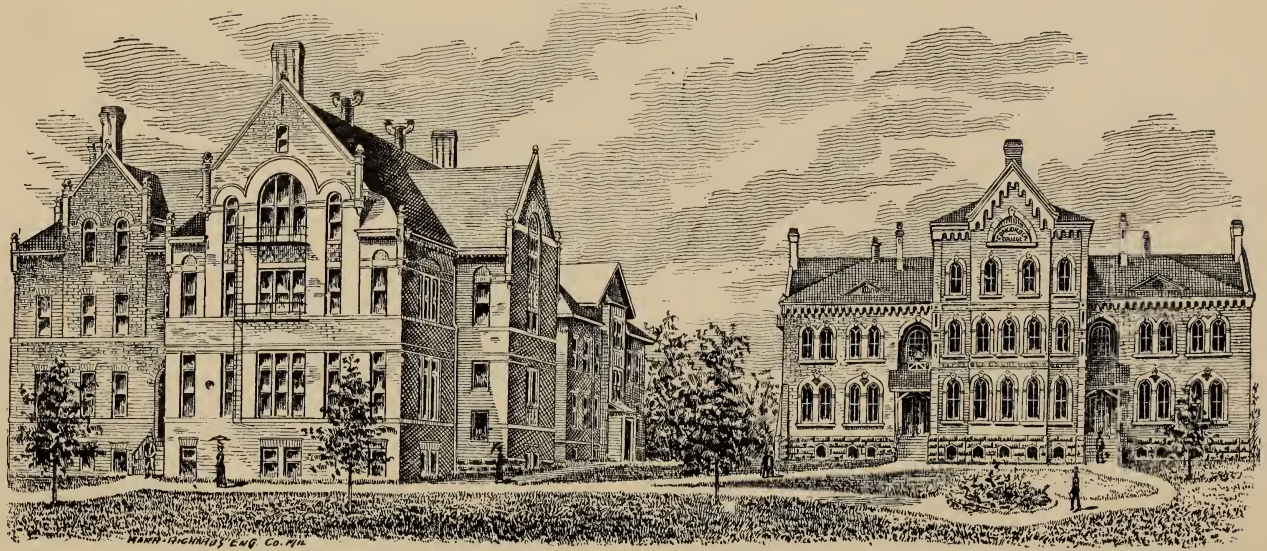
"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared to the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called *a universal language.*" — *Jacob Grimm.*

"Now inflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden — such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE: a precious kernel in a rough shell."

Oscar Weise.

"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one of the Blackwall stages. But *it is certain that those who will not crack*

THE LIBRARY OF THE
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Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CATALOGUE

OF

CONCORDIA COLLEGE

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR ITS FOURTEENTH YEAR 1894—'95.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE.

1895.

CALENDAR FOR 1895—'96.

First Term begins	Sept.	4.
Lessons begin	Sept.	5.
Luther's Birthday	Nov.	10.
Thanksgiving Day	Nov.	28.
Christmas Holidays begin	Dec.	20.
First Term ends	Jan.	31.
Second Term begins	Feb.	1.
Washington's Birthday	Feb.	22.
Easter Vacation begins	March	31.
Ascension Day	May	14.
Monday after Whitsunday	May	25.
Decoration Day	May	28.
Second Term ends	June	24.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, Rev. M. J. F. Albrecht, Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CONCORDIA COLLEGE.

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough aquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play some instrument.

Physical training, also, now occupies a place in the regular course of exercises, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, a splendid place for recreation.

Visitors admire the grounds on account of their singularly advantageous situation in a region abounding with elegant homes, fine private parks, and all facilities for rapid transit. The roof of the main building commands a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery that surrounds the city of Milwaukee.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three halls and seven residences.

The main building, consisting of two wings and a central edifice, is constructed of cream-colored brick, with sandstone dressings. Besides facilities in the basement for the kitchen department, it contains recitation rooms, living rooms for the pupils, bedrooms, and a number of other apartments. The second building, situated southwest of the College building proper, is a home, or dormitory. The third structure, located directly south of the dormitory, contains, among other apartments, the chapel with a seating capacity of three hundred persons, two large class rooms and the hospital rooms.

The seven residences owned by the College are occupied by the professors, who pay no rent.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate, crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental-fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of $16.25.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty, and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore.*"

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

Officers of Joint Synod.

Rev. H. C. SCHWAN, D. D., President, - - Cleveland, O.
Rev. C. GROSS, First Vice-President, - - Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Rev. J. P. BEYER, Second Vice-President, - Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. A. ROHRLACK, Secretary, - - - Reedsburg, Wis.
Mr. E. F. W. MEIER, Treasurer, - - - St. Louis, Mo.

Board of Electors of Joint Synod.

Rev. C. GROSS, - - - - - - - - Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Rev. H. WUNDER, - - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
Rev. L. HOELTER, - - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
Rev. F. J. BILTZ, - - - - - - - Concordia, Mo.
Rev. P. BRAND, - - - - - - - - - Pittsburg, Pa.
Rev. F. SIEVERS, - - - - - - - - Minneapolis, Minn.
The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

Board of Directors of Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

Rev. J. STRASEN, President of Wisconsin District of Synod, ex officio, - - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Rev. B. SIEVERS, - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. J. KOCH, - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. G. WOLLAEGER, - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. G. KUECHLE, - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.

College Staff.

Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, - - - - - - - app. 1893.
CARL F. W. HUTH, Prof. of Classics, - - - - - - app. 1881.
EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, app. 1882.
G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, - - - - app. 1883.
OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, - - - - app. 1884.
CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, - - - - app. 1890.
GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, - - - - app. 1892.
LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor in Music, - - - - app. 1891.

ENROLLED PUPILS, 1894—'95.

PRIMA.

	Name.	Age.
1.	H. Beiderwieden	22.
2.	O. Boecler	19.
3.	A. Bonnet	21.
4.	O. Burhenn	18.
5.	G. Doege	19.
6.	O. Engelbrecht	18.
7.	H. Faedtke	20.
8.	J. Fischer	23.
9.	R. Hilgendorf	20.
10.	K. Hoffmann	21.
11.	F. Jesse	18.
12.	H. Klemp	19.
13.	Th. Laetsch	18.
14.	W. Landgraf	19.
15.	H. Lorenz	20.
16.	A. Loth	19.
17.	K. Messerli	21.
18.	H. E. Meyer	20.
19.	H. Meyer	19.
20.	W. Meyer	20.
21.	E. Mueller	21.
22.	E. Nachtsheim	20.
23.	G. Naumann	18.
24.	W. Proehl	20.
25.	H. Raedeke	20.
26.	P. Reuter	16.
27.	W. Roecker	19.
28.	Ph. Rupprecht	19.
29.	J. Schneider	19.
30.	M. Schott	21.
31.	P. Stolp	21.
32.	L. Thomas	20.
33.	H. Tietjen	23.
34.	E. Wachsmuth	22.
35.	Th. Walther	19.
36.	W. Wenzel	19.
37.	F. Willer	18.
38.	O. Wolff	19.
39.	L. Yockey	20.
40.	R. Zwintscher	19.

SECUNDA.

	Name.	Age.
1.	F. Albrecht	19.
2.	H. Amend	21.
3.	H. Amling	19.
4.	H. Beckmann	22.
5.	H. Boettcher	19.
6.	H. Bouman	22.
7.	A. Dallmann	19.
8.	A. Engel	18.
9.	H. Fleischfresser	19.
10.	H. Haertling	19.
11.	J. Hamm	21.
12.	H. Hanser	18.
13.	H. Heinemann	19.
14.	K. Hoeh	19.
15.	W. Horstmann	22.
16.	W. Janzow	20.
17.	H. Kiel	20.
18.	H. Kothe	18.
19.	F. Melzer	19.
20.	A. Meyer	19.
21.	L. Millies	18.
22.	H. Mueller	18.
23.	R. Neitzel	20.
24.	H. Osterhus	18.
25.	L. Plehn	18.
26.	G. Rickels	20.
27.	E. Runge	19.
28.	H. Sandvoss	19.
29.	L. Schmidtke	20.
30.	W. Schuetz	18.
31.	F. Seesko	19.
32.	A. Teyler	19.
33.	O. Thiele	18.
34.	L. Wisler	19.
35.	H. Wolters	18.

TERTIA.

	Name.	Age.
1.	H. Bartels	18.
2.	J. Baumann	21.
3.	A. Both	18.
4.	F. Claussen	21.
5.	F. Esemann	18.
6.	F. Freese	19.
7.	J. Frese	17.
8.	H. Gerland	17.
9.	H. Hallerberg	17.
10.	H. Heise	17.
11.	G. Kaniess	19.
12.	W. Karth	17.
13.	K. Kretzschmar	17.
14.	P. Ladwig	18.
15.	M. Liebe	17.
16.	M. Nickel	20.
17.	D. Poellot	18.
18.	E. Rolff	18.
19.	K. Rose	17.
20.	W. Roesler	21.
21.	G. Ruhland	17.
22.	E. Schlerf	17.
23.	J. Schoech	17.
24.	F. Selle	17.
25.	O. Sievers	16.
26.	O. Sonnemann	18.
27.	L. Stuebe	18.
28.	F. Wenger	17.
29.	F. Zersen	19.

QUARTA.

Name.	Age.	Name.	Age.	Name.	Age.
1. K. Allwardt	15.	15. H. Landeck	18.	29. H. Prigge	17.
2. A. Besch	17.	16. A. Lossner	17.	30. H. Ruhe	18.
3. W. Burhenn	16.	17. A. Ludwig	17.	31. R. Runge	18.
4. J. Elbert	17.	18. K. Lueker	17.	32. J. Salvner	18.
5. G. Erdmann	18.	19. E. Marr	17.	33. J. Schert	20.
6. F. Forster	16.	20. J. Meier	18.	34. K. Schlerf	16.
7. W. Glawe	16.	21. A. Merz	16.	35. G. Schmidt	19.
8. V. Gruber	17.	22. J. Meyer	17.	36. G. Thurow	18.
9. J. Grosse	18.	23. J. Mueller	18.	37. E. Treu	16.
10. E. Heintzen	16.	24. W. Nehrling	18.	38. J. Vogt	16.
11. F. Helmstetter	19.	25. R. Norden	17.	39. E. Vomhof	18.
12. H. Hemmrich	17.	26. H. Oetjen	17.	40. G. Voss	20.
13. F. Kietzer	18.	27. M. Plass	17.	41. H. Witte	16.
14. R. Kissling	16.	28. R. Priess	15.	42. Th. Wuggazer	16.

QUINTA.

Name.	Age.	Name.	Age.	Name.	Age.
1. J. Bertram	16.	12. E. Hamann	15.	23. W. Pommerich	15.
2. P. Brammer	16.	13. K. Joern	15.	24. J. Prager	16.
3. H. Brandt	16.	14. O. Klaas	17.	25. V. Richter	15.
4. J. Delicath	16.	15. A. Lahl	18.	26. G. Schroedel	17.
5. G. Dreyer	16.	16. O. Laskowski	17.	27. J. Schuetz	16.
6. L. Eder	18.	17. K. Martens	16.	28. L. Seidel	17.
7. H. Feiertag	17.	18. H. Metzger	15.	29. M. Selle	16.
8. O. Froemming	17.	19. F. Millis	16.	30. Th. Torney	15.
9. M. Guebert	16.	20. B. Nehrling	16.	31. E. Walther	17.
10. A. Guelker	17.	21. E. Paul	16.	32. W. Wilde	16.
11. G. Haar	17.	22. R. Pautz	15.		

SEXTA.

Name.	Age.	Name.	Age.	Name.	Age.
1. A. Bachmann	14.	13. Th. Heine	14.	25. E. Meier	16.
2. W. Boche	14.	14. H. Hennig	14.	26. K. Minzlaff	16.
3. K. Bracher	14.	15. W. Hilgendorf	14.	27. E. Neumann	14.
4. Th. Brohm	15.	16. J. Jerusalem	15.	28. W. Oerkfitz	15.
5. A. Busse	15.	17. H. Jonas	15.	29. K. Piepenbrink	16.
6. H. Erck	14.	18. O. Kasch	13.	30. K. Plunz	15.
7. G. Frederickson	16.	19. A. Kaub	14.	31. A. Rosenberg	17.
8. R. Fritzke	15.	20. W. Kumpf	14.	32. J. Schwartz	14.
9. P. Garbisch	15.	21. K. Loeber	14.	33. Th. Vollmer	14.
10. F. Gehrs	14.	22. P. Lomski	16.	34. Th. Wendt	15.
11. W. Grassow	15.	23. H. Luehrsen	17.	35. W. Wendt	16.
12. G. Gundlach	15.	24. E. Marzinski	15.	36. J. Wollaeger	12.

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1894—1895.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 149—332. — 12 German hymns were memorized, also Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism in the English version.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Latin inflexion according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Busch's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.

Composition, Weekly exercises in translation from German into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius' German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar.

The new rules for orthography.

Composiion, Weekly written exercises.

Elocution, Drill in Declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition. Both subjects were taught with the aid of Graebner's First Course in Composition and Grammar. All exercises for which directions are appended to the lessons were performed in writing. Frequent written reviews.

Spelling, Swinton's Speller, pages 1—43.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Memorizing of hymns, Four hymns and one doxology, viz.: A mighty fortress is our God; There is a fountain filled with blood; Rock of Ages, cleft for me; Just as I am, without one plea; Praise God, from whom all blessings flow.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Oriental Nations and the Greeks. Biographical sketches from the beginning to Mohammed.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Factoring. — Common fractions. — Decimals. — Denominate numbers.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Mammalia.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. (Albrecht.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, Etymology (finished) according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Busch's Lessons in Latin for Quinta.

Composition, Weekly exercises in prose composition. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in reading. Poems analyzed.

Grammar, The course for Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Over fifty lessons of the St. Louis Fourth Reader were read and analyzed. Definitions memorized. Drill on diacritical marks. Dictation exercises with special attention to punctuation.

Grammar, Etymology according to Swinton's Grammar. Written exercises and reviews.

Composition, Abstracts from memory and other written exercises.

Spelling, Swinton's Speller, pages 43—84.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Robinson Crusoe, Hawthorne's Wonder-Book.

Memorizing of Hymns, Three hymns and one doxology, viz.: From Greenland's icy mountains; Before Jehovah's awful throne; O bleeding Head, and wounded; Holy Father, holy Son.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Biographical sketches from Charlemagne to the present time.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Europe, special study of Germany; Asia, Africa, Australia.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Five general cases of percentage. — Applications of percentage. — Proportion. — Partnership. — Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Ornithology.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. (Mueller.)

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 447—611. The appendixes of the Holy Scriptures and the Symbolical Books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. — Ten German hymns were memorized, also Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism in the English version.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Nepos, 12 lives, according to Fuegner.

Phaedri Fabulae Aesopiae, Selections.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Busch's Lessons in Latin for Quarta.

Composition, Exercises in prose composition. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Etymology, including the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Lessons in Greek, Part I.

Composition, Weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Prose and poetic selections from classical German authors. Analysis of poems. Oral reproductions.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Outline of American Literature. — Irving's Sketchbook.

Grammar, Syntax and analysis according to Swinton's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions besides smaller written exercises. Written spelling.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Cooper's Red Rover, Longfellow's Evangeline, Whittier's Snow-Bound.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Ancient history up to Pyrrhus of Epirus.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Rectilinear figures. — The measure of angles.

Algebra, First principles. — The four fundamental rules. — Greatest common divisor. — Least common multiple. — Fractions. — Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Quarta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Caesaris de Bello Gallico I, II, III.

Ovidii Metamorphoses, Selections.

Grammar, Construction of Latin sentences studied in connection with Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Tischer's Lessons in Latin for Tertia.

Composition, Written exercises. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophontis Anabasis, Lib. I, II.

Grammar, The whole etymology (Formenlehre) according to Kaegi's Grammar and Gerth's Lessons in Greek, Part II.

Composition, Written exercises (domestica), extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's William Tell and Kleist's Prince Frederic of Homburg; Schiller's Lay of the Bell and a number of smaller poems read and analyzed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Composition, Original compositions, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, A Primer of American Literature. From the time of Cotton Mather and other Puritan authors to the present day. — Irving's Columbus, Part II.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition. Original compositions. Numerous written exercises.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Hiawatha, Webster's Oration on Adams and Jefferson.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

From the Council of Constance, 1414, to the End of the Thirty Years' War, 1648.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The circle. — Comparison of measurement of polygons.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two and more unknown quantities. — Involution. — Evolution. — Radical quantities. — Equations of the second degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Electricity. Magnetism.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Acts of the Apostles, chapters 1—15, read in the original and expounded. — 50 passages from the English Bible were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Ciceronis In Catilinam I, De Imperio, Cato Maior.

Vergilii Aeneis, Selections from Books I and II.

Composition and Grammar, Grammar repeated and carried forward according to v. Jân's Lessons in Latin for Secunda.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Xenophontis Cyropaedia, according to Schenkl's Chrestomathy.

Homeri Odyssea VII, VIII, IX, X.

Lysiae Orationes Selectae XVI, XXV.

Grammar, Syntax according to Kaegi.

Composition, Oral and written exercises, extemporalia.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

The Hebrew verb according to Hollenberg's textbook.

Reading, Genesis I, II.

Composition, Oral and written translations of all exercises in Hollenberg. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature till the time of Luther.

Reading, The most celebrated epic and lyric poems of the first classical epoch, viz.: The Song of the Nibelungen, Gudrun, Songs of the Minnesingers; towards the close of the second term: Schiller's Mary Stuart.

Prosody, Species of poetry.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

English Literature Primer — Classical Period. A Sketch of the Middle Period of English Literature, beginning with the Time of John Milton and closing with the Death of Edward Gibbon the Historian.

Shakespeare, Julius Caesar.

Steele's Bickerstaff Papers.

Composition, Original compositions: The Loveliest Spot I know. Alexander Pope. An Appeal for the Poor. — Numerous written exercises, among them abstracts of all chapters in Scott's Old Mortality.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.

Private Reading, Scott's Old Mortality, Dickens' Oliver Twist, Goldsmith's Deserted Village, Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From Louis XIV. to the downfall of Napoleon I. Besides a series of lectures were given on Bismarck and his work.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Regular polygons, and the area of the circle. — Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. — The first principles of trigonometry.

Algebra, Equations of the second degree. — Simultaneous equations involving quadratics. — Ratio and proportions.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Mineralogy and chemistry, according to Cooley, Part I.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Acts of the Apostles, chapters 12—28, were read in the Greek text and expounded. — 50 passages from the English Bible were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Ciceronis Tusc. Disp. lib. I; Orationes pro Archia poeta, pro Marcello, pro rege Dejotaro.

Horatii Carmina (Selections), De Arte poetica lib.

Composition. Oral and written exercises according to Klaucke's Lessons in Latin for Prima.

Grammar. Meaning (semasiology) of the prepositions in composition. — The more difficult syntactical forms and peculiarities of the language genetically and psychologically explained. — Short original essays were written by the students on philological topics ("Explanation of quam and quantus with the Superlative"; "Explanation of the Indicative in Indirect Questions in Archaic Latin;" "Explanation of the Frequent Use of the Reflexive Pronoun in Place of a Form of is, ea, id, and vice versa;" etc.)

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Demosthenis Orat. Olynthiacae I, III.

Platonis Euthyphro, Crito, Apologia.

Sophoclis Antigone (unfinished).

Syntax according to Kaegi's Grammar. Exercitia.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Irregular verb and noun according to Seffer's textbook, 9th edition.

Selections from the codex.

Written exercises and reviews.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to Goethe, with readings from the best German poets.

Reading, Selections from Luther's works. Goethe's Egmont.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

English Literature Primer — Modern Period. Dating from the Poet Cowper to the time of Macaulay, Dickens, and their contemporaries.

Shakespeare, Macbeth.

Milton, Paradise Lost, Book I.

Macaulay, Essay on Boswell's Johnson.

Composition, Original compositions: Prophylaxis in Smallpox. Frith's Canvas, entitled "Swift and Vanessa" (in the Layton Art Gallery at Milwaukee). On the Advantages of Foreign Travel. — Numerous written exercises, among them abstracts of all chapters in Thackeray's Henry Esmond.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.

Private Reading, Thackeray's Henry Esmond, Dryden's Selected Poems, Wordsworth's Selected Poems.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Solid geometry: Lines and planes and space; polyhedrons, cylinders and cones; the sphere.

Algebra, Arithmetical and geometrical progressions. — Equations of the third degree.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Mineralogy and chemistry, according to Cooley, Part II.

CLASSIFICATION BY RESIDENCES OF PUPILS, 1881—1895.

Wisconsin	286
Illinois	216
Minnesota	51
Missouri	42
Michigan	38
Iowa	25
Nebraska	16
Germany	11
South Dakota	8
New York	7
Kansas	6
Ohio	5
Canada	4
Maryland	4
California	2
Indiana	2
Arkansas	1
North Dakota	1
Massachusetts	1
Argentine Republic, South America	1
Washington	1
	728

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

CLASSIFICATION BY ENROLLMENTS OF PUPILS, 1881—1895.

Collegiate Year.	Newcomers.	Total Enrollment.
1881—82	19	19
1882—83	27	41
1883—84	78	113
1884—85	52	148
1885—86	59	169
1886—87	43	164
1887—88	39	132
1888—89	46	123
1889—90	63	141
1890—91	66	182
1891—92	58	201
1892—93	77	225
1893—94	51	227
1894—95	49	213

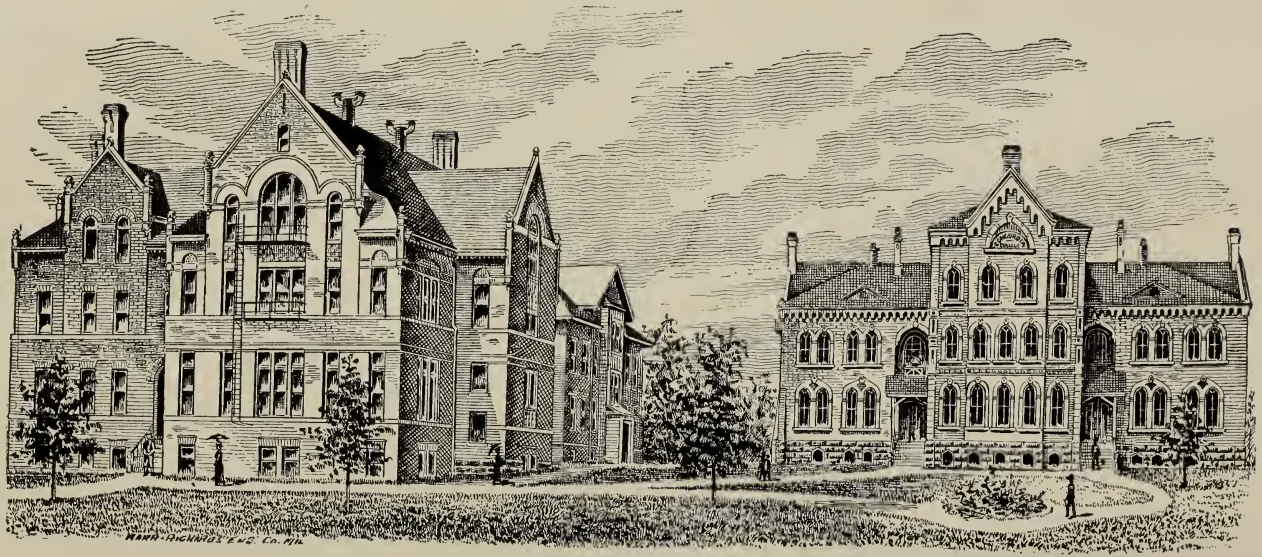
the shell of HISTORY *will not get at the kernel.* Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use* of traveling to distant countries and *of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."—*Lord Macaulay.*

"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS *subtle;* natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend: Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond* [hindrance] *or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises—. . . gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so, if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again. . . .* So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—*Francis Bacon.*

"*Education, that glorious word* which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It *says that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body."*—*Moses Coit Tyler.*

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Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CATALOGUE

. . . OF . . .

CONCORDIA COLLEGE,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR ITS FIFTEENTH YEAR 1895—'96.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE.

1896.

Calendar for 1896—'97.

First Term begins	Sept. 2.
Lessons begin	Sept. 3.
Luther's Birthday	Nov. 10.
Thanksgiving Day	Nov. 26.
Christmas Holidays begin	Dec. 18.
First Term ends	Jan. 29.
Second Term begins	Feb. 1.
Washington's Birthday	Feb. 22.
Easter Vacation begins	April 9.
Ascension Day	May 27.
Monday after Whitsunday	June 7.
Decoration Day	May 31.
Second Term ends	June 30.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, Rev. M. J. F. Albrecht, Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

....Concordia College....

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play some instrument.

Physical training, also, now occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, a splendid place for recreation.

Visitors admire the grounds on account of their singularly advantageous situation in a region abounding with elegant homes, fine private parks, and all facilities for rapid transit. The roof of the main building commands a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery that surrounds the city of Milwaukee.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three halls and seven residences.

The main building, consisting of two wings and a central edifice, is constructed of cream-colored brick, with sandstone dressings. Besides facilities in the basement for the kitchen department, it contains recitation rooms, living rooms for the pupils, bedrooms, and a number of other apartments. The second building, situated southwest of the College building proper, is a home, or dormitory. The third structure, located directly south of the dormitory, contains among other apartments, the chapel with a seating capacity of three hundred persons, two large class rooms and the hospital rooms.

The seven residences owned by the College are occupied by the professors, who pay no rent.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate, crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental-fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of $16.25.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty, and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore.*"

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

OFFICERS OF JOINT SYNOD.

Rev. H. C. SCHWAN, D. D., President, - - Cleveland, O.
Rev. J. P. BEYER, First Vice-President, - Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. C. GROSS, Second Vice-President, - Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Rev. A. ROHRLACK, Secretary, - - - Reedsburg, Wis.
Mr. E. F. W. MEIER, Treasurer, - - St. Louis, Mo.

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

Rev. C. GROSS, - - - - - - Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Rev. H. WUNDER, - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
Rev. L. HOELTER, - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
Rev. F. J. BILTZ, - - - - - - Concordia, Mo.
Rev. P. BRAND, - - - - - - - Pittsburg, Pa.
Rev. F. SIEVERS, - - - - - Minneapolis, Minn.
The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Rev. J. STRASEN, President of Wisconsin District of Synod, ex-officio, - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Rev. B. SIEVERS, - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. J. KOCH, - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. G. WOLLAEGER, - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. G. KUECHLE, - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, - - - - - - app. 1893.
CARL F. W. HUTH, Prof. of Classics, - app. 1881.
EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, app. 1882.
G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, - - app. 1883.
OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, - - app. 1884.
CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, - - app. 1890.
GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, - app. 1892.
LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor in Music, - app. 1891.

Enrolled Pupils, 1895-'96.

PRIMA.

	Name	Age		Name	Age		Name	Age
1.	F. Albrecht	20	10.	J. Hamm	22	19.	L. Plehn	19
2.	H. Amend	22	11.	K. Hoeh	20	20.	G. Rickels	21
3.	H. Amling	20	12.	W. Janzow	21	21.	E. Runge	20
4.	H. Beckmann	23	13.	H. Kothe	19	22.	H. Sandvoss	20
5.	H. Boettcher	20	14.	F. Melzer	20	23.	L. Schmidtke	21
6.	H. Bouman	23	15.	L. Millies	19	24.	W. Schuetz	19
7.	A. Dallmann	20	16.	H. Mueller	19	25.	F. Seesko	20
8.	A. Emmel	21	17.	R. Neitzel	21	26.	A. Teyler	20
9.	A. Engel	19	18.	H. Osterhus	19	27.	O. Thiele	19

SECUNDA.

	Name	Age		Name	Age		Name	Age
1.	H. Bartels	19	15.	H. Heise	18	29.	W. Roesler	22
2.	J. Baumann	22	16.	W. Horstmann	23	30.	E. Rolff	19
3.	O. Bohm	18	17.	G. Kaniess	20	31.	K. Rose	18
4.	A. Both	19	18.	W. Karth	18	32.	G. Ruhland	18
5.	A. Brandes	19	19.	H. Kiel	21	33.	E. Schlerf	18
6.	F. Claussen	22	20.	K. Kretzschmar	18	34.	H. Schmidt	19
7.	F. Esemann	19	21.	P. Ladwig	19	35.	J. Schoech	18
8.	F. Freese	20	22.	M. Liebe	18	36.	F. Selle	18
9.	J. Frese	18	23.	A. Menkens	19	37.	O. Sievers	17
10.	H. Gerland	18	24.	A. Meyer	20	38.	L. Stuebe	19
11.	J. Gihring	17	25.	M. Nickel	21	39.	F. Wenger	17
12.	H. Haertling	20	26.	L. Niermann	20	40.	L. Wisler	20
13.	H. Hallerberg	18	27.	M. Niermann	19	41.	F. Zersen	20
14.	H. Heinemann	20	28.	D. Poellot	19			

TERTIA.

	Name	Age		Name	Age		Name	Age
1.	A. Besch	18	12.	H. Lindner	17	23.	R. Runge	19
2.	W. Burhenn	17	13.	A. Lossner	18	24.	J. Salvner	19
3.	J. Elbert	18	14.	A. Ludwig	18	25.	J. Schert	21
4.	G. Erdmann	19	15.	K. Lueker	18	26.	K. Schlerf	17
5.	F. Forster	17	16.	E. Marr	18	27.	H. Schuetz	17
6.	W. Glawe	17	17.	A. Merz	17	28.	G. Thurow	19
7.	J. Grosse	19	18.	J. Meyer	18	29.	E. Treu	17
8.	V. Gruber	18	19.	R. Norden	18	30.	E. Vomhof	19
9.	F. Helmstetter	20	20.	H. Oetjen	18	31.	H. Witte	17
10.	F. Kietzer	19	21.	R. Priess	16	32.	Th. Wuggazer	17
11.	R. Kissling	17	22.	H. Ruhe	19			

QUARTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. J. Bertram	17	10. E. Hamann	16	19. H. Prigge	18
2. P. Brammer	17	11. O. Klaas	18	20. V. Richter	16
3. H. Brandt	17	12. A. Lahl	19	21. G. Schmidt	20
4. G. Dreyer	17	13. O. Laskowski	18	22. J. Schrader	18
5. L. Eder	19	14. K. Martens	17	23. G. Schroedel	18
6. H. Feiertag	18	15. H. Metzger	16	24. E. Walther	18
7. M. Guebert	17	16. B. Nehrling.	17	25. P. Winter	18
8. A. Guelker	18	17. R. Pautz	16		
9. G. Haar	18	18. J. Prager	17		

QUINTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. G. Althoff	16	10. H. Jonas	16	19. K. Plunz	16
2. Th. Brohm	16	11. O. Kasch	14	20. R. Reinke	16
3. H. Erck	15	12. A. Kaub	15	21. J. Rosenwinkel	16
4. R. Fritzke	16	13. E. Lams	14	22. J. Schwartz	15
5. F. Gade	20	14. H. Luehrsen	18	23. L. Seidel	18
6. F. Gehrs	15	15. E. Marzinski	16	24. H. Steege	15
7. G. Gundlach	16	16. E. Meier	17	25. Th. Wendt	16
8. Th. Heine	15	17. R. Meyer	15	26. F. Wennholz	15
9. H. Hennig	15	18. A. Paul	17	27. J. Wollaeger	13

SEXTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. W. Boche	15	10. W. Hilgendorf	15	19. W. Schreiber	15
2. W. Bublitz	15	11. A. Ilten	15	20. L. Schuetz	15
3. G. de Harde	19	12. F. Israel	14	21. A. Semmann	14
4. F. Dobberfuhl	18	13. H. Junghans	15	22. L. Sieck	11
5. E. Doell	14	14. W. Krause	15	23. J. Strasen	13
6. K. Eissfeldt	14	15. A. Luedtke	14	24. Th. Thurow	15
7. Th. Goesswein	15	16. A. Perleberg	16	25. A. Wangerin	16
8. H. Gruell	15	17. H. Rickert	16	26. J. Wissbeck	13
9. O. Hammermeister	15	18. G. Ristow	15	27. M. Wissbeck	15

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1895-1896.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 447-611 and the supplements.—Ten German hymns were memorized, also Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism in the English version.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Latin inflexion (etymology), according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.

Composition, Weekly exercises in translation from German into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius' German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. The new rules for orthography.

Composition, Weekly written exercises.

Elocution, Drill in Declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition. Both subjects were taught with the aid of Graebner's First Course in Composition and Grammar. All exercises for which directions are appended to the lessons were performed in writing. Frequent written reviews.

Spelling, Swinton's Speller, pages 1—43.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Memorizing of hymns, Four hymns and one doxology, viz.: A mighty fortress is our God; There is a fountain filled with blood; Rock of Ages, cleft for me; Just as I am, without one plea; Praise God, from whom all blessings flow.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Biographical sketches from the beginning to the Middle Ages.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Factoring.—Common fractions.—Decimals.—Denominate numbers.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Mammalia.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Busch's Lessons in Latin for Quinta.

Composition, Exercises in prose composition. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in reading. Poems analyzed.

Grammar, The course for Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Over fifty lessons of the St. Louis Fourth Reader were read and analyzed. Definitions memorized. Drill on diacritical marks. Dictation exercises with special attention to punctuation.

Grammar, Etymology according to Swinton's Grammar. Written exercises and reviews.

Composition, Abstracts from memory and other written exercises.

Spelling, Swinton's Speller, pages 43—84.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Defoe, Robinson Crusoe; Hawthorne, Little Daffy downdilly and other stories.

Memorizing of Hymns, Three hymns and one doxology, viz.: From Greenland's icy mountains; Before Jehovah's awful throne; O bleeding Head, and wounded; Holy Father, holy Son.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Biographical sketches from Charlemagne to Napoleon I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Five general cases of percentage.—Applications of percentage.—Proportion.—Partnership.—Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Ornithology.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. (Albrecht.)

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 447—611. The appendixes of the Holy Scriptures and the Symbolical Books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.—Eight German hymns were memorized, also Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism and a number of Psalms and other Bible-passages in the English version.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Nepos, 10 lives, according to Fuegner.

Phaedri Fabulae Aesopiae, Selections.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quarta.

Composition, Weekly exercises in prose composition. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, Etymology, including the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Lessons in Greek, Part I.

Composition, Weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Prose and poetic selections from classical German authors. Analysis of poems. Oral reproductions.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Outline of American Literature.—Irving, Tales of a Traveler

Grammar, Syntax and analysis according to Swinton's Grammar.

Composition, Smaller written exercises. Original compositions: A Trip up the Nile; Gabriel Lajeunesse; History of a Watch, Told by Itself.

Spelling, Swinton's Speller, pages 84—118.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Cooper, Last of the Mohicans; Longfellow, Evangeline; Holmes, Grandmother's Story of Bunker Hill Battle and other poems.

Memorizing of Hymns, Four hymns, viz.: Jesus, Lover of my soul; Jesus, Thy blood and righteousness; Lord Jesus Christ, with us abide; Praise to the Lord the Almighty, the King of creation.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Ancient history up to Pyrrhus of Epirus.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Rectilinear figures.—The measure of angles.

Algebra, First principles.—The four fundamental rules.—Greatest common divisor.—Least common multiple. Fractions.—Equations of the first degree with one and two unknown quantities.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Towards the close of the second term: Botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 1—205. Ten German hymns were memorized, besides Luther's Small Catechism in German and English.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Caesaris de Bello Gallico I, II, III.

Ovidii Metamorphoses, Selections.—Memorizing of select passages.

Grammar, Systematic treatment of syntax according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia.

Composition, Written exercises (domestica.) Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Xenophontis Anabasis, Lib. I.

Grammar, The whole etymology (Formenlehre) according to Kaegi's Grammar and Lessons in Greek, Part II.

Composition, Written exercises, extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Wilhelm Tell; a number of smaller poems read and analyzed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Composition, Original compositions, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, A Primer of American Literature. From the time of Cotton Mather and other Puritan authors to the present day. Webster, Reply to Hayne. Irving, Sketchbook.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition. Numerous written exercises. Original compositions, viz: The Staff of Life. Minnehaha. A Visit to a Pine Forest.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Longfellow, Hiawatha; Webster, Bunker Hill Orations; Lowell, The Vision of Sir Launfal and other poems.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

From 476 to 1273.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The circle.—Comparison of measurement of polygons.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two and more unknown quantities.—Involution.—Evolution.—Radical quantities.—Equations of the second degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Electricity. Magnetism.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Gospel according to St. Mark, read in the original and expounded.—30 passages from the English Bible were memorized. Repetition of Luther's Catechism.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Ciceronis In Catilinam I-IV.—Laelius.

Vergilii Aeneis, Lib. II.

Composition and Grammar, Grammar repeated and carried forward according to v. Jân's Lessons in Latin for Secunda.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Xenophontis Hellenica, selections from Books I-III.

Homeri Odyssea I, 1-95, VI, VIII, IX.

Lysiae Orationes Selectae XVI, XXI.

Grammar, Syntax according to Kaegi.

Composition, Oral and written exercises, extemporalia.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

The Hebrew verb according to Hollenberg's textbook.

Composition, Oral and written translations of all exercises in Hollenberg.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature till the time of Luther.

Reading, The most celebrated epic and lyric poems of the first classical epoch, viz.: The Song of the Nibelungen, Gudrun, Songs of the Minnesingers; during the second term: Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm and Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea.

Prosody, Species of poetry.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

English Literature Primer—Classical Period. A Sketch of the Middle Period of English Literature, beginning with the Time of John Milton and closing with the death of Edward Gibbon the Historian.

Shakespeare, Julius Caesar.

Addison, Roger de Coverley Papers.

Composition, Original compositions: The Advantages of Rising Early. The Dean of St. Patrick's. Eulogy on Paper.—Numerous written exercises. Abstracts.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.

Private Reading, Scott, Woodstock; Dickens, David Copperfield; Gray, Elegy in a Country Churchyard; Goldsmith, The Deserted Village.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From the Treaty of Westphalia to the Franco-German War.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Regular polygons, and the area of the circle.—Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.

Algebra, Equations of the second degree.—Simultaneous equations involving quadratics.—Ratio and proportions.—Arithmetical and geometrical progressions.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann).

Mineralogy and chemistry, according to Cooley, Part I.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Acts of the Apostles, chapters 15-28, and the three Epistles of St. John were read in the Greek text and expounded.—30 passages from the English Bible were memorized.—Repetition of Luther's Catechism.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Ciceronis Tusc. Disp. lib. I; Orationes Pro Archia poeta et Pro Marcello.

Horatii Carmina et De arte poetica lib.

Composition, Oral and written exercises in Latin composition.

Grammar. Meaning (semasiology) of the propositions in composition.—The principal laws of the genesis and extension of the meanings of words and their forms (cases, tenses, moods, etc.)—The more difficult syntactical forms and peculiarities of the language genetically and psychologically explained.—Short essays were written by the students on philological topics, viz.: "De origine et significatione conjunctivi dubitativi;" "Quomodo ablativus cum verbis ponendi conjunctus sit explicandus;" etc.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Demosthenis Orat. Olynthiaca I.

Platonis Euthyphro, Crito, Apologia.

Sophoclis Antigone.

Systematic treatment of syntax of tenses and moods according to Kaegi's Grammar. Written exercises. Extemporalia.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Irregular verb and noun according to Hollenberg's textbook.

Translations from the original.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to Goethe, with readings from the best German poets.

Reading, Selections from Luther's works. Goethe, Goetz von Berlichingen and Iphigenie auf Tauris.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, One declamation each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

English Literature Primer—Modern Period. Dating from the Poet Cowper to the time of Macaulay, Dickens, and their contemporaries.

Shakespeare, King Lear.

Macaulay, Essay on Warren Hastings.

Composition, Original compositions: The Tongue, the most Beneficial and the most Pernicious Organ of the Human Body. Bastien Lepage's Canvas, entitled "The Wood-Gatherer" (in the Layton Art Gallery at Milwaukee). Eulogy on Dr. M. Luther.—Numerous written exercises.—Abstracts.

Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.

Private Reading, Thackeray, The Newcomer; Cowper, The Task, I and II; Tennyson, The Coming of Arthur and the Passing of Arthur.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Solid Geometry: Lines and planes and space; polyhedrons, cylinders and cones; the sphere.

Algebra, Arithmetical and geometrical progressions.—Equations of the third degree.—Trigonometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Mineralogy and chemistry, according to Cooley, Part II.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881-1896.

Wisconsin	304
Illinois	225
Minnesota	51
Missouri	48
Michigan	38
Iowa	29
Nebraska	17
Germany	12
New York	10
South Dakota	8
Kansas	6
Ohio	5
Indiana	5
Canada	4
Maryland	4
California	2
Arkansas	1
North Dakota	1
Massachusetts	1
Argentine Republic, South America	1
Washington	1
	773

Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881-1896.

Collegiate Year	Newcomers	Total Enrollment
1881—82	19	19
1882—83	27	41
1883—84	78	113
1884—85	53	148
1885—86	59	169
1886—87	43	164
1887—88	39	132
1888—89	46	123
1889—90	63	141
1890—91	66	182
1891—92	58	201
1892—93	77	225
1893—94	51	227
1894—95	49	213
1895—96	45	179

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1896/97

Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart lasst uns ueber den Sprachen halten."

LUTHER.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*, President of Johns Hopkins University.

"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melanchthon.*

"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared to the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called *a universal language.*"—*Jacob Grimm.*

"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE: a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise.*

"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house



Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CATALOGUE

. . . OF . . .

CONCORDIA COLLEGE,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR ITS SIXTEENTH YEAR 1896—'97.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE.

1897.

Calendar for 1897—'98.

First Term begins	Sept. 1.
Lessons begin	Sept. 2.
Luther's Birthday	Nov. 10.
Thanksgiving Day	Nov. 25.
Christmas Holidays begin	Dec. 22.
First Term ends	Jan. 31.
Second Term begins	Feb. 1.
Washington's Birthday	Feb. 22.
Easter Vacation begins	April 1.
Ascension Day	May 19.
Monday after Whitsunday, Decoration Day	May 30.
Second Term ends	June 29

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, Rev. M. J. F. Albrecht, Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

.... Concordia College ....

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

P 6717

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, a splendid place for recreation.

Visitors admire the grounds on account of their singularly advantageous situation in a region abounding with elegant homes, fine private parks, and all facilities for rapid transit. The roof of the main building commands a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery that surrounds the city of Milwaukee.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three halls, a gymnasium seven residences, and a hospital.

The MAIN BUILDING, consisting of two wings and a central edifice, is constructed of cream-colored brick, with sandstone dressings. Besides facilities in the basement for the kitchen department, it contains recitation rooms, living rooms for the pupils, bedrooms, and a number of other apartments. The SECOND BUILDING, situated southwest of the College building proper, is a home, or dormitory. The THIRD STRUCTURE, located directly south of the dormitory, contains among other apartments, the chapel with a seating capacity of three hundred persons and two class rooms. The GYMNASIUM is a structure 40x80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus. The building was put up in 1896 at a total cost of $2400. A little more than $900 was collected by the students, and the balance was contributed by a generous friend of Concordia, Mr. John Pritzlaff. The gymnasium stands on a lot owned by another well-known patron of the Institution, Mr. John Koch.

The SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College are occupied by the professors, who pay no rent.

A very considerable improvement was made in the past year with reference to the College buildings, inasmuch as the old brick dwelling formerly occupied by the President of the Institution was replaced by a spacious residence standing on a site several feet north of the old one. The space between the new PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE and the frame dormitory has been changed into a handsome grassplot.

On the west edge of this lawn, a Hospital of one story and a half was built, most of the material having been obtained from the former residence of the President. This new building with its large and well-lighted wards is a great improvement over the old hospital rooms. Perfect isolation, freedom from noise and disturbance, and cheerful environs are some of the leading features of this new home for the patients of Concordia. It is highly gratifying to the College authorities that the synod was put to no expense through the erection of the hospital.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of $17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty, and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore.*"

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted only at the beginning of the College year. All appications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

Rev. H. C. SCHWAN, D. D., President, - - Cleveland, O.
Rev. J. P. BEYER, First Vice-President, - Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. C. GROSS, Second Vice-President, - Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Rev. A. ROHRLACK, Secretary, - - - Reedsburg, Wis.
Mr. E. F. W. MEIER, Treasurer, - - - St. Louis, Mo.

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

Rev. C. GROSS, - - - - - - - - Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Rev. H. WUNDER, - - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
Rev. L. HOELTER, - - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
Rev. F. J. BILTZ, - - - - - - - - Concordia, Mo.
Rev. P. BRAND, - - - - - - - - Pittsburg, Pa.
Rev. F. SIEVERS, - - - - - - - Minneapolis, Minn.
The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Rev. J. STRASEN, President of the Wisconsin District of Synod, ex-officio, - - - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Rev. B. SIEVERS, - - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. J. KOCH, - - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. G. WOLLAEGER, - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. G. E. G. KUECHLE, - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, - - - - - - - - - app. 1893.
CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, - - - - - app. 1881.
EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, app. 1882.
G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, - - - - - app. 1883.
OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, - - - - - - app. 1884.
CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, - - - - - app. 1890.
GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, - - - - - app. 1892.
LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor of Music, - - - - - app. 1891.
ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor of Gymnastics, - - - app. 1896.

Enrolled Pupils 1896-'97.

PRIMA.

	Name	Age
1.	H. Bartels	20
2.	O. Bohm	19
3.	A. Both	20
4.	A. Brandes	20
5.	F. Claussen	23
6.	F. Esemann	20
7.	F. Freese	21
8.	J. Frese	19
9.	H. Gerland	19
10.	J. Gihring	18
11.	H. Haertling	21
12.	H. Hallerberg	19
13.	H. Heinemann	21
14.	H. Heise	19
15.	Wm. Horstmann	24
16.	G. Kaniess	21
17.	W. Karth	19
18.	K. Kretzschmar	19
19.	M. Liebe	19
20.	A. Menkens	20
21.	A. Meyer	21
22.	M. Nickel	22
23.	L. Niermann	21
24.	M. Niermann	20
25.	G. Pieper	16
26.	D. Poellot	20
27.	E. Rolff	20
28.	K. Rose	19
29.	G. Ruhland	19
30.	E. Schlerf	19
31.	H. Schmidt	20
32.	J. Schoech	19
33.	F. Selle	19
34.	O. Sievers	18
35.	L. Stuebe	20
36.	F. Wenger	19
37.	H. Wolters	20
38.	F. Zersen	21

SECUNDA.

	Name	Age
1.	J. Boschen	20
2.	E. Buchschacher	19
3.	W. Burhenn	18
4.	W. Dube	20
5.	J. Elbert	19
6.	F. Endorf	19
7.	G. Erdmann	20
8.	F. Forster	18
9.	A. Frerking	19
10.	W. Glawe	18
11.	V. Gruber	19
12.	J. Hartmeister	20
13.	F. Helmstetter	21
14.	J. Holtzen	19
15.	F. Kietzer	20
16.	R. Kissling	18
17.	P. Ladwig	20
18.	H. Lindner	18
19.	A. Lossner.	19
20.	A. Ludwig	19
21.	K. Lueker	19
22.	E. Marr	19
23.	R. Norden	19
24.	H. Oetjen	19
25.	R. Priess	17
26.	R. Runge	20
27.	J. Salvner	20
28.	J. Schert	22
29.	K. Schlerf	18
30.	H. Schuetz	18
31.	A. Soldan	19
32.	G. Thurow	19
33.	E. Treu	18
34.	E. Vomhof	19
35.	L. Wisler	21
36.	H. Witte	18
37.	H. Wittrock	18
38.	Th. Wuggazer	18

TERTIA.

	Name	Age
1.	J. Bertram	18
2.	F. Boehling	17
3.	P. Brammer	18
4.	H. Brandt	18
5.	L. Eder	20
6.	H. Essig	18
7.	J. Feiertag	19
8.	J. Grosse	20
9.	M. Guebert	18
10.	A. Guelker	19
11.	G. Haar	18
12.	R. Haas	20
13.	E. Hamann	17
14.	A. Haentzschel	15
15.	H. Hinz	20
16.	O. Kaiser	19
17.	J. Koerber	18
18.	W. Kowert	17
19.	E. Kuhls	18
20.	A. Lahl	20
21.	O. Laskowski	19
22.	K. Martens	18
23.	W. Maschoff	19
24.	P. Meeske	19
25.	A. Merz	18
26.	H. Metzger	17
27.	B. Miller	17
28.	R. Mueller	18
29.	R. Pautz	17
30.	H. Prigge	19
31.	F. Raedeke	17
32.	V. Richter	17
33.	P. Schlemmer	19
34.	G. Schmidt	21
35.	G. Schroedel	19
36.	M. Steup	17
37.	H. Theel	19
38.	E. Walther	19
39.	H. Weerts	20
40.	O. Weinbach	19
41.	E. Wilk	17

QUARTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. Th. Brohm	17	10. H. Jonas	17	19. W. Nommensen	16
2. G. Dreyer	18	11. O. Kasch	15	20. E. Paul	18
3. J. Driver	18	12. A. Kaub	16	21. K. Plunz	17
4. H. Erck	16	13. E. Lams	15	22. R. Reinke	17
5. F. Gade	21	14. H. Luehrsen	19	23. F. Scheelk	20
6. F. Gehrs	16	15. E. Marzinski	17	24. L. Seidel	19
7. G. Gundlach	17	16. E. Meier	18	25. H. Steege	16
8. Th. Heine	16	17. R. Meyer	16	26. C. Zollmann	17
9. H. Hennig	16	18. B. Nehrling	18		

QUINTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. G. Althoff	15	10. A. Ilten	16	19. J. Strasen	14
2. L. Anderson	18	11. F. Israel	15	20. Th. Thurow	15
3. W. Boche	16	12. M. Jonas	17	21. A. Wangerin	17
4. F. Dobberfuhl	19	13. P. Kneiske	18	22. Th. Wendt	17
5. E. Doell	15	14. A. Luedtke	15	23. F. Wennholz	16
6. G. Dorn	18	15. H. Rickert	17	24. J. Wissbeck	16
7. K. Eissfeldt	15	16. L. Schuetz	16	25. M. Wissbeck	14
8. Th. Goesswein	16	17. A. Semmann	15	26. J. Wollaeger	14
9. H. Gruell	16	18. L. Sieck	12		

SEXTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. Th. Blanken	16	14. P. Hahn	14	27. E. Ross	14
2. E. Brauer	15	15. K. Huth	14	28. H. Ross	12
3. A. Brohm	15	16. W. Krause	16	29. B. Schlerf	15
4. O. Bublitz	14	17. A. Krueger	16	30. W. Schreiber	16
5. J. Clemann	15	18. H. Ladwig	15	31. E. Schulze	15
6. P. Doerr	15	19. O. Lietzau	14	32. M. Siebrandt	14
7. E. Eggers	16	20. M. Lochner	14	33. O. Spehr	14
8. O. Engel	12	21. E. Mueller	15	34. R. Steffen	14
9. A. Frank	14	22. A. Neubauer	15	35. H. Tessmann	16
10. A. Friedrich	14	23. O. Nommensen	14	36. E. Wedekind	16
11. O. Frincke	15	24. A. Perleberg	17	37. E. Wisch	14
12. W. Goeckermann	13	25. J. Reuter	11	38. T. Zimmermann	14
13. Th. Gutknecht	14	26. G. Ristow	16		

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1896-1897.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 1—245. Twelve German hymns were memorized, also two of the six chief parts of Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism in the English version.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Latin inflexion (etymology), according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.

Composition, Weekly exercises in translation from German into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.
Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. The new rules for orthography.
Composition, Weekly written exercises.
Elocution, Drill in Declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.
Grammar and Composition. Both subjects were taught with the aid of Graebner's First Course in Composition and Grammar. All exercises for which directions are appended to the lessons were performed in writing. Frequent written reviews.
Spelling, Swinton's Speller, pages 1—43.
Elocution, Two Declamations in every English lesson.
Memorizing of Hymns, Four hymns and one doxology.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)
Biographical sketches from the beginning to the Middle Ages.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)
America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Kroening.)
Factoring.—Common fractions.—Decimals.—Denominate numbers.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)
Mammalia.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)
Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quinta.
Composition, Exercises in prose composition every week. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in reading. Poems analyzed.
Grammar, The course for Sexta repeated and amplified.
Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, extemporalia.
Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Over fifty lessons of the St. Louis Fourth Reader were read and analyzed. Definitions memorized. Drill on diacritical marks. Dictation exercises with special attention to punctuation.
Grammar, Etymology according to Swinton's Grammer. Written exercises and reviews.
Composition, Abstracts from memory and other written exercises.
Spelling, Swintons Speller, pages 43—84.
Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.
Private Reading, Defoe's Robinson Crusoe; Hawthorne's Biographical Sketches.
Memorizing of Hymns, Three hymns and one doxology.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Biographical sketches from Charlemagne to Napoleon I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Five general classes of percentage.—Applications of percentage.—Proportion.—Partnership.—Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Ornithology.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. (Albrecht.)

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 1—245. Twelve German hymns were memorized, also Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism in the German and the English version.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Nepos, 10 biographies.
Phaedri Fabulae Aesopiae, Selections.
Grammar, Syntax according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Busch's Lessons in Latin for Quarta.
Composition. Exercises in prose composition. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Etymology, including the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Lessons in Greek, Part I.
Composition, Weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Prose and poetic selections from classical German authors. Analysis of poems. Oral reproductions.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.
Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.
Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Outline of American Literature.—Irving, Columbus, P. I.
Grammar, Syntax and analysis according to Swinton's Grammar.
Composition, Smaller written exercises. Original compositions.
Spelling, Swinton's Speller, pages 84—118.
Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.
Private Reading, Cooper's Pilot; Longfellow's Evangeline; Holmes's My Hunt after the Captain, and other pieces.
Memorizing of Hymns, Four hymns and one doxology.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Ancient history up to the Punic War.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Rectilinear figures.—The measure of angles.
Algebra, First principles.—The four fundamental rules.—Greatest common divisor.—Least common multiple. Fractions.—Equations of the first degree with one and two unknown quantities.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Towards the close of the second term: Botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Questions 1—245. Ten German hymns were memorized, besides Luther's Small Catechism in German and English.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Caesaris de Bello Gallico I, II, III.
Ovidii Metamorphoses, Selections.
Grammar, Systematic treatment of syntax according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia.
Composition, Written exercises (domestica). Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Xenophontis Anabasis, Lib. I.
Grammar, The whole etymology (Formenlehre) according to Kaegi's Grammar and Lessons in Greek, Part II.
Composition, Written exercises, extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; Uhland's Ernst, Herzog von Schwaben. Schiller's Lay of the Bell.
Rhetoric, Figures of speech.
Grammar, The more difficult rules of Grammar reviewed.
Composition, Original compositions, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.
Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, A Primer of American Literature. From the time of Cotton Mather and other Puritan Authors to the present Day.—Emerson, Fortune of the Republic, and other essays. Webster, Oration on Adams and Jefferson and First Bunker Hill Oration.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition. Numerous written exercises. Original compositions. Reading of abstracts.

Spelling, Swinton's Speller, pp. 118—150.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Hiawatha; Whittier's Tent on the Beach; Warner's A-Hunting of the Deer, and other essays.

Memorizing of Hymns, Four hymns and one doxology.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

From 280 B. C. to 1273 A. D.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The circle.—Comparison of measurement of polygons.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two and more unknown quantities.—Involution.—Evolution.—Radical quantities.—Equations of the second degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Electricity. Magnetism.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Gospel according to St. Matthew, chapter 1—18, read in the original and expounded.—30 passages from the English Bible were memorized. Repetition of Luther's Catechism.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Sallustii Bellum Catilinae.

Ciceronis In Catilinam I.—Pro Lege Manilia.

Vergilii Aeneis, selections from Books I and II.

Composition and Grammar, Grammar repeated and carried forward according to v. Jân's Lessons in Latin for Secunda. Oral and written exercises.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Xenophontis Hellenica, selections from Books III, V, VI.

Homeri Odyssea, selections.

Lysiae Orationes Selectae XIII.

Grammar, Syntax according to Kaegi.

Composition, Oral and written exercises, extemporalia.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

The Hebrew verb according to Hollenberg's textbook.

Composition, Oral and written translations. Genesis I.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature till the time of Luther.

Reading, The most celebrated epic and lyric poems of the first classical epoch, viz.: The Song of the Nibelungen, Gudrun, Songs of the Minnesingers; during the second term: Schiller's Maria Stuart.

Prosody, Species of poetry.
Composition, Original compositions.
Elocution, One declamation each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)
English Literature Primer—Classical Period. A Sketch of the Middle Period of English Literature, beginning with the Time of John Milton and closing with the Death of Edward Gibbon the Historian.
Shakespeare, Julius Caesar.
Macaulay, Essay on Boswell's Johnson.
Goldsmith, Deserted Village, and other poems.
Composition, Original compositions. Reading of Abstracts.
Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.
Private Reading, Scott's Heart of Midlothian; Dickens's Christmas Carol and Cricket on the Hearth; Gray's Elegy, and other poems; Cowper's John Gilpin, and other poems.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)
From Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Treaty of Westphalia.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)
Geometry, Regular polygons, and the area of the circle.—Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.
Algebra, Equations of the second degree.—Simultaneous equations involving quadratics.—Ratio and proportions.—Arithmetical and geometrical progressions.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)
Mineralogy and chemistry, according to Cooley, Part I.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)
The Acts of the Apostles, chapters 1—19, were read in the Greek text and expounded.—30 passages from the English Bible were memorized.—Repetition of Luther's Catechism.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)
Ciceronis; Orationes Caesarianae.
Horatii Carmina, selections.
Composition, Oral and written exercises in Latin composition, according to Klauke's textbook.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Kroening.)
Platonis Protagoras.
Euripidis Medea.
Syntax of the tenses and moods according to Kaegi's Grammar.
The principal laws of the genesis and extension of the meaning of words and their forms (cases, tenses, moods etc.).—Semasiology of the prepositions, especially in composition, and the conjunctions.—The more difficult syntactical forms and peculiarities of the language genetically and psychologically explained.—Short essays by the students on difficult phenomena of the language.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)
Irregular verb and noun according to Hollenberg's textbook.
Translations of all exercises in Hollenberg.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to Goethe, with readings from the best German poets.
Reading, Selections from Luther's works. Goethe's Egmont.
Composition, Original compositions.
Elocution, One declamation each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

English Literature Primer—Modern Period. Dating from the Poet Cowper to the time of Macaulay, Dickens, and their contemporaries.
Shakespeare, King Lear.
Spencer, Philosophy of Style.
Milton, Paradise Lost, I and II.
Composition, Original compositions.—Abstracts.
Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.
Private Reading, Thackeray's Virginians; Tennyson's Holy Grail and Sir Galahad; Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Solid Geometry: Lines and planes and space; polyhedrons, cylinders and cones; the sphere.
Algebra, Arithmetical and geometrical progressions.—Equations of the third degree.—Trigonometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. In an exhibition, given towards the end of the scholastic year, the results were astonishing, and reflected not a little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881-'97.

Wisconsin	326
Illinois	233
Missouri	60
Minnesota	54
Michigan	40
Iowa	30
Nebraska	21
New York	18
Germany	12
South Dakota	9
Indiana	9
Kansas	7
Canada	6
Ohio	5
Maryland	4
California	2
Texas	2
North Dakota	2
Argentine Republic, South America	2
Arkansas	1
Massachusetts	1
Washington	1
	845

Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881-'97.

Collegiate Year	Newcomers	Total Enrollment
1881—82	19	19
1882—83	27	41
1883—84	78	113
1884—85	53	149
1885—86	59	169
1886—87	43	164
1887—88	39	132
1888—89	46	123
1889—90	63	141
1890—91	66	182
1891—92	58	201
1892—93	77	225
1893—94	51	227
1894—95	49	213
1895—96	45	179
1896—97	72	207

certain that those who will not crack the shell of HISTORY *will not get at the kernel.* Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use* of traveling to distant countries and *of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studing history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."

Lord Macaulay.

"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS *subtle;* natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend: Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond* [hindrance] *or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises—. . . gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so, if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again.* . . . So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—*Francis Bacon.*

"*Education, that glorious word* which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It *says that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body."—Moses Coit Tyler.*

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Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart lasst uns über den Sprachen halten."

LUTHER.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*, President of Johns Hopkins University.

"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melanchthon.*

"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared to the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called *a universal language.*"—*Jacob Grimm.*

"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE; a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise.*

"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in inself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one

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Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CATALOGUE

. . . OF . . .

CONCORDIA COLLEGE,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR ITS EIGHTEENTH YEAR 1898—'99.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE.

1899.

Calendar for 1899—1900.

First Term begins	Sept. 6.
Lessons begin	Sept. 7.
Luther's Birthday	Nov. 10.
Thanksgiving Day	Nov. 30.
Christmas Holidays begin	Dec. 22.
First Term ends	Jan. 31.
Second Term begins	Feb. 1.
Washington's Birthday	Feb. 22.
Easter Vacation begins	April 6.
Ascension Day	May 24.
Decoration Day	May 30.
Monday after Whitsunday	June 4.
Second Term ends	June 27.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, Rev. M. J. F. Albrecht, Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

. . . . Concordia College . . . .

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, splendid places for recreation.

Visitors admire the grounds on account of their singularly advantageous situation in a region abounding with elegant homes, fine private parks, and all facilities for rapid transit. The roof of the main building commands a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery that surrounds the city of Milwaukee.



GYMNASIUM.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three halls, a gymnasium, a hospital, and seven residences.

The MAIN BUILDING, consisting of two wings and a central edifice, is constructed of cream-colored brick, with sandstone dressings. Besides facilities in the basement for the kitchen department, it contains recitation rooms, living rooms for the pupils, bedrooms, and a number of other apartments, The SECOND BUILDING, situated southwest of the College building proper, is a home, or dormitory. The THIRD STRUCTURE, located directly south of the dormitory, contains, among other apartments, the chapel with a seating capacity of three hundred persons and two class rooms. The GYMNASIUM is a structure 40x80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus. The building was put up in 1896 at a total cost of $2400. A little more than $900 was collected by the students, and the balance was contributed by a generous friend of Concordia, Mr. John Pritzlaff, who donated also the lot on which the gymnasium stands.

The HOSPITAL, though a small building, is perfectly adapted for its purposes. It has four large, well-lighted, and well-equipped wards. Complete isolation, freedom from noise and disturbance, and cheerful environs are other features of this home of the patients of Concordia.



View south from the College.

Of the SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College, six occupy that portion of the College grounds which is located south of Cedar street; the seventh, the residence of the President, is situated a short distance west of the Main Building.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of $17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty, and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore.*"

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as by the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College, There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted, as a rule, only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

REV. H. SCHWAN, D. D., PRESIDENT, - - Cleveland, O.
REV. J. P. BEYER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT, - Brooklyn, N. Y.
REV. C. GROSS, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT, - Fort Wayne, Ind.
REV. A. ROHRLACK, SECRETARY, - - - Reedsburg, Wis.
MR. E. F. W. MEIER, TREASURER, - - - St. Louis, Mo.

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

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REV. H. WUNDER, - - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
REV. L. HOELTER, - - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.
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The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

REV. J. STRASEN, President of the Wisconsin District of Synod, ex-officio, - - - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
REV. B. SIEVERS, - - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
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MR. G. WOLLAEGER, - - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.
MR. G. E. G. KUECHLE, - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.

COLLEGE STAFF.

REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Princip'es of Christianity, - - - - - - - - - app. 1893.
CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, - - - - app. 1881.
EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, app. 1882.
G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, - - - - app. 1883.
OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, - - - - - app. 1884.
CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, - - - - app. 1890.
GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, - - - - app. 1892.
LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor of Music, - - - - app. 1891.
ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor of Gymnastics, - - - app. 1896.

Enrolled Pupils 1898-'99.

PRIMA.

Name	Age
1. J. Bertram	20
2. F. Boehling	19
3. P. Brammer	20
4. J. Grosse	22
5. M. Guebert	20
6. A. Guelker	21
7. R. Haas	20
8. A. Haentzschel	18
9. H. Hinz	22
10. O. Kaiser	21
11. J. Koerber	19
12. W. Kowert	20
13. E. Kuhls	19
14. A. Lahl	22
15. O. Laskowski	21
16. C. Martens	20
17. W. Maschoff	21
18. A. Menkens	22
19. A. Merz	20
20. H. Metzger	19
21. R. Mueller	20
22. H. Prigge	20
23. V. Richter	19
24. P. Schlemmer	22
25. A. Schlueter	19
26. G. Schroedel	21
27. M. Steup	19
28. E. Walther	21
29. H. Weerts	22
30. O. Weinbach	20
31. H. Witte	20
32. W. Wunderlich	22

SECUNDA.

Name	Age
1. M. Abraham	18
2. W. Arndt	19
3. A. Bode	18
4. H. Brandt	20
5. Th. Brohm	19
6 G. Dreyer	20
7. J. Driver	20
8. L. Eder	22
9. H. Erck	18
10. H. Essig	19
11. H. Feiertag	21
12. F. Gade	23
13. F. Gehrs	18
14. G. Gundlach	19
15. H. Hennig	18
16. L. Hermerding	18
17. Th. Hoemann	18
18. E. Jehn	17
19. H. Jonas	19
20. A. Kaub	18
21. H. Kroening	21
22. E. Lams	17
23. O. Lossner	19
24. F. Marzinski	19
25. E. Meier	20
26. H. Meusing	19
27. F. Meyer	19
28. W. Mueller	21
29. B. Nehrling	20
30. W. Nommensen	18
31. G. Pankow	19
32. A. Paul	20
33. R. Pautz	19
34. F. Raedeke	19
35. R. Reinke	19
36. L. Reith	19
37. H. Ries	19
38. J. Roschke	19
39. J. Rosenwinkel	19
40. H. Saeger	21
41. L. Seidel	21
42. H. Steege	18
43. A. Stolt	18
44. H. Theel	21
45. E. Ziegler	18

TERTIA.

Name	Age
1. F. Dobberfuhl	21
2. Th. Goesswein	18
3. H. Gruell	18
4. H. Haas	20
5. Th. Heine	18
6. W. Hitzemann	17
7. A. Ilten	18
8. P. Kneiske	19
21. H. Meyer	18
10. R. Meyer	18
11. H. Mueller	20
12. J. Mueller	19
13. C. Plunz	19
14. F. Schoppe	19
15. D. Schwecke	21
16. A. Semmann	17
17. L. Sieck	14
18. F. Sylvester	18
19. Th. Thurow	17
20. F. Wahlers	18
21. A. Wangerin	19
22. W. Wilk	16

QUARTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. Th. Blanken	18	12. F. Israel	17	23. Th. Schoessow	15
2. E. Brauer	17	13. A. Kollmorgen	17	24. W. Schreiber	18
3. A. Brohm	17	14. J. Kowert	16	25. E. Schulze	17
4. A. Frank	16	15. M. Lochner	16	26. M. Siebrandt	16
5. A. Friedrich	16	16. A. Luedtke	17	27. L. Steinbach	15
6. O. Frincke	17	17. W. Martens	18	28. J. Strasen	16
7. A. Grumm	19	18. E. Muel'er	17	29. H. Tessmann	18
8. G. Guelker	16	19. O. Nommensen	16	30. E. Wedekind	18
9. Th. Gutknecht	16	20. E. Ross	15	31. E. Wegehaupt	17
10. R. Haendschke	18	21. H. Ross	14	32. F. Wennholz	18
11. C. Huth	16	22. B. Schlerf	17	33. E. Wisch	16

QUINTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. Ch. Albers	14	12. H. Finger	17	23. F. Mueller	15
2. W. Albrecht	13	13. R. Finster	18	24. J. Reuter	13
3. A. Brauer	17	14. W. Goeckermann	15	25. A. Ross	14
4. H. Brauer	16	15. F. Guenther	17	26. F. Rotermund	16
5. C. Dekarske	16	16. P. Hahn	16	27. G. Schmidt	17
6. G. Denninger	16	17. E. Harms	18	28. W. Schnake	16
7. A. Doerffler	15	18. F. Hassenpflug	15	29. R. Schuricht	16
8. P. Doerr	17	19. Th. Iben	15	30. H. Schuetz	15
9. O. Engel	14	20. Th. Kissling	15	31. E. Wehrs	17
10. O. Th. Engel	17	21. F. Lutz	16	32. H. Wiedenhoefer	16
11. P. Felten	15	22. H. Meyer	15		

SEXTA.

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
1. P. Bruedigam	14	10. Th. Haeuser	14	19. F. Raetz	18
2. A. Diehl	16	11. E. Heidorn	15	20. H. Riethmeier	15
3. E. Druckenmüller	15	12. E. Hennig	14	21. W. Rowe	17
4. W. Ernst	14	13. H. Johl	16	22. C. Schroeder	17
5. O. Feierabend	15	14. B. Kling	13	23. C. Steuber	13
6. A. Gipp	14	15. H. Koester	15	24. W. Stolper	15
7. W. Greve	13	16. C. Krahnke	17	25. M. Thurow	16
8. P. Guelzow	15	17. H. Kroening	13	26. P. Zuttermeister	14
9. W. Hartmann	14	18. C. Neumann	14		

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1898-1899.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism. The 1. and 2. chief parts. A number of German hymns and psalms were memorized, also Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism in the German and the English version.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.

Composition, Exercises in translation from German into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.
Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. Exercises in orthography according to Engelien and Fechner.
Composition, Frequent written exercises, and oral reproductions.
Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.
Grammar and Composition. Both subjects were taught with the aid of Swinton's New Language Lessons, p. 1—143. Frequent written reviews.
Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pages 1—50.
Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.
Memorizing of Hymns, Four hymns and one doxology.
Private Reading, Swift's Gulliver's Travels, I and II.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Biographical sketches from the beginning to the crusades.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Factoring.—Common fractions.—Decimals.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Mammalia. Ornithology.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. German script. (Hattstaedt.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Kautzmann's Lessons in Latin for Quinta.
Composition, Exercises in prose composition every week. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in reading. Poems analyzed.
Grammar, The course for Sexta repeated and amplified.
Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, oral reproductions, extemporalia.
Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Over fifty lessons of the St. Louis Fourth Reader were read and analyzed. Definitions memorized. Drill on diacritical marks. Dictation exercises with special attention to punctuation.
Grammar and Composition. Swinton's New Language Lessons (completed).—Written exercises and reviews.
Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pages 50—96.
Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.
Private Reading, Defoe's Robinson Crusoe; Hawthorne's Grandfather's Chair.
Memorizing of Hymns, Three hymns and one doxology.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Biographical sketches from the first crusade to Napoleon I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Five general cases of percentage.—Applications of percentage.—Proportion.—Partnership.—Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Ornithology.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. English script. (Albrecht.)

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism. The 2. chief part and the two appendixes, viz., on the Holy Scriptures and the Symbolical Books of the Ev. Luth. Church. A number of German hymns were memorized, also Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism in the German and the English version.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Nepos, 12 biographies.

Readings in Roman History according to Ostermann's Latin Book for Quarta.

Grammar. Syntax according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quarta. Repetition of the irregular verbs.

Composition. Exercises in prose composition. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Etymology, including the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Lessons in Greek, Part I.

Composition, Exercises in translation from German into Greek. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Prose and poetic selections from classical German authors. Analysis of poems. Oral reproductions.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Irving's Alhambra.

Grammar, Syntax and analysis according to Swinton's Grammar.

Composition, Smaller written exercises. Original compositions.

Spelling, Swinton's Wordbook, pages 84—118.

Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.

Private Reading, Webster's Reply to Hayne; Longfellow's Evangeline and Courtship of Miles Standish.

Memorizing of Hymns, Four hymns and one doxology.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Ancient history up to the First Punic War.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Rectilinear figures.—The measure of angles.
Algebra, First principles.—The four fundamental rules.—Greatest common divisor.—Least common multiple. Fractions.—Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Towards the close of the second term: Botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Quarta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Caesaris de Bello Gallico II, III, IV.
Ovidii Metamorphoses, Selections.
Grammar, Syntax according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia. Repetition of the etymology and the irregular verbs.
Composition, Written exercises (domestica). Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Xenophontis Anabasis, Selections from Books II, III.
Grammar, The whole etymology (Formenlehre) according to Kaegi's Grammar and Lessons in Greek, Part II.
Composition, Written exercises every week. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; Uhland's Ernst, Herzog von Schwaben. Schiller's Lied von der Glocke, and other poems.
Rhetoric, Figures of speech.
Grammar, The more difficult rules of Grammar reviewed.
Composition, Original compositions, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.
Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Matthews's Introduction to American Literature.—Irving's Sketchbook.—Hayne's Speech.
Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition. Numerous written exercises. Original compositions.
Spelling, Swinton's Wordbook, pp. 118—150.
Elocution, Two declamations in every English lesson.
Private Reading, Longfellow's Hiawatha.
Memorizing of Hymns, Four hymns and one doxology.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

From 280 B. C. to 1273 A. D.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The circle.—Comparison of measurements of polygons.
Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two and more unknown quantities.—Involution.—Evolution.—Radical quantities.—Equations of the second degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Electricity. Magnetism.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Gospel according to St. Matthew, chapter 1—20 read in the original and expounded.—A number of passages from the English Bible were memorized. Repetition of Luther's Catechism.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Sallustii Bellum Catilinae.
Ciceronis In Catilinam I, II.
Vergilii Aeneis, Book I.
Composition and Grammar, Translations from German into Latin.—Syntax according to Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar; the more difficult syntactical phenomena genetically and psychologically explained.—Semasiology of the prepositions.—Some important semasiological principles.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Xenophontis Hellenica, Books I and II.
Homeri Odyssea, selections from Books I—XII.
Lysiae Orationes Selectae XVI, XXXI.
Grammar, Syntax according to Kaegi. Repetition of Greek etymology.
Composition, Oral and written exercises, extemporalia.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

The regular and the irregular Hebrew verb according to Hollenberg's textbook.
Composition, Oral and written translations.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of German Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature till the time of Luther.
Reading, The most celebrated epic and lyric poems of the first classical epoch, viz.: The Song of the Nibelungen, Gudrun, Songs of the Minnesingers; during the second term: Schiller's Maria Stuart.
Prosody, Species of poetry.
Composition, Original compositions.
Elocution, Two declamations each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

English Literature Primer 670—1660.
Shakespeare, Julius Caesar.
Roger de Coverley Papers.
Goldsmith, Deserted Village, and other poems.
Composition, Original compositions.
Elocution, Two declamations each lesson.
Private Reading, Dickens's Christmas Carol and Cricket on the Hearth.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Treaty of Westphalia.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Regular poligons, and the area of the circle.—Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.
Algebra, Equations of the second degree.—Simultaneous equations involving quadratics.—Ratio and proportions.—Arithmetical and geometrical progressions.—Logarithms.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)
Mineralogy and chemistry, according to Cooley, Part I.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)
The Acts of the Apostles, chapters 1—20 were read in the Greek text and expounded.—A number of passages from the English Bible were memorized.—Repetition of Luther's Catechism.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)
Livii Lib. XXII.
Ciceronis De Officiis Lib. I.
Horatii Carminum, Epodon, Sermonum Libri, selections.
Grammar, Syntax repeated.
Composition, Oral and written exercises in Latin composition, according to Klauke.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)
Platonis Euthyphro.
Luciani Charon, Timon.
Demosthenis Orat. Olynth. I.
Euripidis Iphigenia.
Grammar, Syntax according to Kaegi.—Etymology repeated.
Composition, Oral and written exercises. Extemporalia.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)
Irregular verb and noun, according to Hollenberg's textbook. Memorizing of the vocabulary. Written and oral translations of all exercises in Hollenberg.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)
History of German Literature, Lectures on German Literature from Luther to Goethe, with readings from the best German poets.
Reading, Selections from Luther's works. Goethe's Egmont and Iphigenie in Tauris.
Composition, Original compositions.
Elocution. One declamation each lesson with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)
English Literature Primer—Modern Period. Dating from the Poet Cowper to the time of Macaulay, Dickens, and their contemporaries.
Shakespeare, Macbeth.
Carlyle's Essay on Burns.
Milton, Paradise Lost, I and II.
Composition, Original compositions.—Abstracts.
Elocution. Two declamations each lesson.
Private Reading. Southey's Life of Nelson.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)
From 1648—1890.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)
Geometry, Solid Geometry: Lines and planes and space; polyhedrons, cylinders and cones, the sphere.
Plane trigonometry.
Review of the higher department of arithmetic.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)
Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene.

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Singing.

All the students were instructed in singing once a week, the two upper classes composing a choir of male voices, the four lower classes one of mixed voices. Both choirs received regular instruction in the principles of correct singing and studied a number of part songs, besides learning or repeating 168 choral melodies sung by the congregations of the Ev. Luth. Church.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. The results were astonishing, and reflected no little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils 1881-'99.

Wisconsin	362	Ohio	5
Illinois	257	Maryland	5
Missouri	76	California	2
Minnesota	68	Texas	2
Michigan	43	North Dakota	2
Iowa	37	Argentine Republic, South America	2
Nebraska	22	Arkansas	1
New York	20	Massachusetts	1
Germany	12	Washington	1
Kansas	10	Connecticut	1
South Dakota	9		
Indiana	9		
Canada	6		953

Classification by Enrollment of Pupils, 1881-'99.

Collegiate Year	Newcomers	Total Enrollment	Collegiate Year	Newcomers	Total Enrollment
1881—82	19	19	1890—91	66	182
1882—83	27	41	1891—92	58	201
1883—84	78	113	1892—93	77	225
1884—85	53	149	1893—94	51	227
1885—86	59	169	1894—95	49	213
1886—87	43	164	1895—96	45	179
1887—88	39	132	1896—97	72	207
1888—89	46	123	1897—98	65	219
1889—90	63	141	1898—99	43	190

of the Blackwall stages. But *it is certain that those who will not crack the shell of* HISTORY *will not get at the kernel.* Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use* of traveling to distant countries and *of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."—*Lord Macauley.*

"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend; Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond* [hindrance] *or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises. . . . Gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again.* . . . So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—*Francis Bacon.*

"*Education, that glorious word* which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It *says that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body.*"—*Moses Coit Tyler.*